Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected natures of injury or illness, Kansas, 2001

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		5,225	5	57.2	5.2
02	Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	3,646	4	39.9	5.5
021	Sprains, strains, tears	3,646	4	39.9	5.5
09	Other traumatic injuries and disorders	525	10	5.8	10.4
097	Nonspecified injuries and disorders	525	10	5.8	10.4
0972	Back pain, hurt back	241	5	2.6	14.7
0973	Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	284	20	3.1	13.6
12	Nervous system and sense organs diseases	379	12	4.1	12.0
124	Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	379	12	4.1	12.0
1241	Carpal tunnel syndrome	379	12	4.1	12.0
15	Digestive system diseases and disorders	370	13	4.1	12.1
153	Hernia	370	13	4.1	12.1
1530	Hernia, unspecified	168	20	1.8	17.3
1531	Inguinal hernia	144	3	1.6	18.7
1539	Hernia, n.e.c.	58	15	0.6	28.9
17	Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	306	12	3.4	13.2
171	Arthropathies and related disorders (arthritis)				
173	Rheumatism, except the back	298	11	3.3	13.3
1730	Rheumatism, except the back, unspecified	19	11	0.2	50.4
1731	Bursitis				
1732	Synovitis				
1733	Tendonitis	75	3	0.8	25.5
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor	30	37	0.3	39.7
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	163	51	1.8	17.6
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<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where.

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, August 07, 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.